1) Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis, CGCM3.1 Model T63
500 years (http://www.cccma.bc.ec.gc.ca/eng_index.shtml)

2) NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, USA, CM2.1 Model
500 years (http://data1.gfdl.noaa.gov/nomads/forms/deccen/CM2.X)

3) Institute for Numerical Mathematics, Russia, INMCM3.0 Model
200 years (http://www.inm.ras.ru/en/index.htm)

4) Hadley Centre for Climate Prediction, Met Office, UK, HadCM3 Model
340 years (http://www.metoffice.com/research/hadleycentre/models/HadCM3.html)

5) National Center for Atmospheric Research, USA, PCM1
589 years (http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/pcm)

6) Center for Climate System Research, Japan, MIROC Model V3.2 MR
500 years (http://www.ccsr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kyosei/hasumi/MIROC/tech-repo.pdf)

7) Meteorological Research Institute, Japan, CGCM2.3.2a
300 years (http://www.mri-jma.go.jp/Welcome.html)

8) Centre National de Recherches Meteorologiques, France, CM3 Model
390 years (http://www.cnrm.meteo.fr/scenario2004/indexenglish.html)

9) Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, France, CM4 V1 Model
319 years (http://mc2.ipsl.jussieu.fr/simules.html)

10) National Center for Atmospheric Research, USA, CCSM 3.0
230 years (http://www.ccsm.ucar.edu)

Table 1: Coupled climate models used to create Figure 1. The length of the model integration used and a reference webpage is listed below the name of each modeling group.